

SINNERS AT PRAYER.

Frightened by Sound of Gabriel's
Horn in Church.

Colored Boy in Belfry Sounded the
Terrorising Instrument, But It
Certainly Wrought the Ef-
fect Desired.

George A. Cox, a revivalist of some
note in northern Indiana and south-
ern Michigan, resorted to an unusual
expedient recently to turn sinners
from their evil ways. It was so suc-
cessful that he may repeat it for
their benefit if the notoriety result-
ing from his first attempt does not
put the worldly on their guard and
thus make it impossible to dupe them
again.

He had been preaching night after
night to a village congregation, but
had utterly failed to awaken interest.
The usual special prayers for the con-
version of sinners had been offered
and meetings "for women only" and
"for men only" had been held, but
nothing seemed able to bring the sin-
ners to the anxious seat. One night,
says the Chicago Inter Ocean, he se-
creted a negro boy in the belfry of the
little church. The lad was provided
with a large horn, and at a certain
junction in the minister's closing
prayer he was to blow it with all his
might.

The sermon that evening was from
the text, "Many are called, but few are
chosen," and Mr. Cox eloquently dwelt
upon the delights of the saved and the
sufferings of the lost. Then he knelt
in prayer and begged the Lord to
hasten the day of his coming and to
turn the hearts of the wicked toward
Him before it was forever too late.

"Gabriel, come blow thy trumpet,"
he shouted. "Come and sound thy
mighty warning of approaching woe to
a stiff-necked people."

This was the signal for the negro
boy in the belfry, and he sounded
blast after blast in answer to the min-
ister's prayer.

There was a commotion in the con-
gregation. Many pious men and
women fell on their knees and began
to pray. Sinners sat with blanched
faces and trembling forms, expect-
ing every moment for the world to
come to an end.

"Ah, brethren," exclaimed the min-
ister, "our petitions are at last an-
swered. Down upon your knees,
brethren, that you may receive the
Lord in contriteness of heart and hu-
mility of spirit, for this is surely the
day of the resurrection."

So well had the programme been
carried out that saints and sinners
alike dropped on their knees, and a
hundred voices were raised in sup-
plication for forgiveness. Many of
the oldest and most hardened sinners
in the village praying lustily for
mercy. A call for penitents was fol-
lowed by a rush to the mourners'
bench, and by hallelujahs from mem-
bers who saw their sons and daugh-
ters taking the first steps toward a
better life.

After quiet had been restored, and
while the congregation sat in breath-
less silence waiting for something
supernatural to happen, Mr. Cox
called the negro down from the bel-
fry, and the lad came down, horn in
hand, and a broad grin upon his face.
As he came down through the little
scuttle hole in the ceiling and
dropped to the floor, Mr. Cox pointed
him out as the supposed Gabriel, and
then began to shame the sinners for
the cowardice they had displayed.

"If this you are frightened at the
horn of Gabriel," said the minister,
"what will you do when you stand
before the judgment seat of God
whose mercies you have trampled up-
on, and whose grace you have so long
abused? Shame upon you. Come, to
God, confess the evil of your lives,
and ask forgiveness before Gabriel's
trumpet shall sound in reality for
you."

Babies Never Get Seaside.
"Babies never get seasick. I have
carried thousands of them in my
time," said an American line steward
to the Philadelphia Record, "and in
rough weather I have seen their fa-
thers, mothers, brothers and sisters
keel over like soldiers before a can-
nonball; but not so with the babies.
Whether it be rough or smooth at
sea, a baby is always an excellent
sailor—rosy, jolly and with the ap-
petite of a horse. Do you know the
explanation of this singular fact?
It is as simple as the fact is strange.
Babies don't get seasick because they
are accustomed to the rocking of the
cradle. That movement is much like
the rocking of a ship. A baby
board ship, therefore, is merely a
baby in an unusually big cradle, and
there is nothing odd to him about
the rocking, for it is what he has
been accustomed to all his life."

Supported by His Wife.
Not long ago Dr. Edward Brooks,
the genial superintendent of the Phil-
adelphia public schools, was asked by
one of his youthful friends to listen
to the latter's rehearsal of a lesson
in which there was a reference to
Atlas. "Do you know who Atlas
was?" asked Dr. Brooks. "Yes, sir.
He was a giant who supported the
world." "Ah! Supported the world."

did he?" went on the superintendent.
"Well, tell me who supported Atlas."
The little fellow looked as though
he had not given the subject any par-
ticular attention, but showed imme-
diate willingness to think it over.
The doctor stood looking on, trying
hard to keep back a smile; but the
youngster finally brightened up and
answered: "Well, I guess he must
have married a rich wife."

DIVORCE DECREE VOID.

SUPREME COURT PASSES ON A
SOUTH DAKOTA VERDICT.

Justice White Holds that Six Months
Residence on the Part of a Citizen
of Another State for the Sole Pur-
pose of Securing a Divorce is Not
Legal Domicile—Western Court
Without Jurisdiction.

The United States Supreme Court,
Monday, passed upon the validity of
divorces granted in South Dakota to
non-residents. The case was that of
Annie Andrews vs. Kate H. Andrews,
and the question at issue is that as to
which is entitled to administer upon
the estate of Charles S. Andrews, whom
both women claimed as husband.

The record showed that Mrs. Kate
Andrews was the first wife and that
her husband secured a divorce in
South Dakota after remaining there six
months, the time required by the stat-
ute of that State.

DECREE BY FRAUD.

The Massachusetts court held that
the decree had been fraudulently
secured, and, refusing to recognize it,
recognized the first wife as the legal
widow of the deceased Mr. Andrews.
That was the holding of the supreme
judicial court of Massachusetts, and
Monday's opinion, which was delivered
by Justice White, affirmed that hold-
ing.

He said that Andrews' residence in
the State of South Dakota did not con-
stitute legal domicile. The case arose
out of the fact that Mr. Andrews' father
Charles H. Andrews, bequeathed cer-
tain property to "the wife of my son,
Charles S. Andrews." Justices Brew-
er, Shiras, and Peckham dissented.
In passing upon the case, Justice
White discussed at some length the
point as to whether the Federal Con-
stitution is in any way involved in the
case. This, he said, could not be, for
the reason that the general government
had never had power over marriages
to delegate, their control having always
been vested in the States and never by
them parted with. Hence, there was
no power that Congress could exercise
to regulate or prohibit divorces, and it
must follow that unless the several
States were permitted to control the
subject of divorce among their own
citizens the subject would be entirely
uncontrolled, in which case the abso-
lute destruction of society must be the
result.

A TEMPORARY CHANGE.

As Mr. Andrews had been a citizen
of Massachusetts, the courts of that
State had jurisdiction and not the
courts of another State. It was evi-
dent, he went on, that Andrews' six
months residence in South Dakota had
been taken up for the sole purpose of
securing a divorce. That temporary
change of residence did not amount to
domicile nor to a change of citizenship.
For this reason he held that the South
Dakota court was without jurisdiction
in the divorce proceeding, and its de-
cree wholly void.

Nor did it matter if there had been a
comprmise with the first Mrs. An-
drews, and if she had been induced to
consent for a money consideration, as
has been alleged. The fact was that
the case was one for the Massachusetts
courts and not for the South Dakota
courts, and they could not be deprived
of their power by this means.

Justice Holmes took no part in Mon-
day's decision in the case, for reason
that, as chief justice of the State of
Massachusetts, he had delivered the
decision declaring the Dakota decree
invalid.

FAVORABLE TO MR. BEACH.

Good Letter from Him Changes View of Sen-
ators on Judiciary Committee.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary
Monday voted to report favorably the
nomination of Mr. Morgan H. Beach
to be United States attorney for the
District of Columbia. Later in the
day the nomination was reported to the
Senate in executive session, and
placed on the calendar. It is believed
confirmation will speedily follow.
While the statement cannot be made
with certainty, the opinion prevails
that there will be no vigorous oppo-
sition.

Senators of the judiciary Committee
were not unanimous in reporting the
nomination favorably, but Mr. Beach
had a good majority of them. Since
the last meeting, when it was reported
that Mr. Beach had not accepted some
advances from the committee in al-
together good natured a letter had been
written by him. That was described
by one Senator as "a real good letter,"
and it went far toward changing the
opinion of Senators and making them
favorable to him.

It certainly secured a favorable re-
port from the subcommittee, to which
the nomination with some additional
charges had been referred anew for
further consideration. With a second

report in his favor from the subcom-
mittee the full committee were willing
to vote a favorable recommendation to
the Senate. Later he has been confirmed.

A Modern Home.

Sunderland Brothers, Washington's
leading architects, have just completed
a handsome residence for Mr. H. S.
Robinson, situated on the east side of
Eleventh street, northwest, between I
and U. The building is three stories
high with an overhanging roof of slate.
The exterior is executed in red pres-
brick of the Roman shape, laid in black
mortar, the sills and belt courses being
brown stone. The plan is extremely
well arranged, an admirable feature of
the same being, that all rooms have
outside light, thereby insuring perfect
ventilation.

The entrance and vestibule halls are
treated with mosaic floors, marble
wainscot, which are separated by mas-
sive Roman columns, and hard wood
finish. The parlor, reception hall and
halls are trimmed in oak of natural
finish with handsome mantels to cor-
respond with the finish of the respec-
tive rooms. The dining-room is trim-
med in chestnut, having a green finish,
above the base board is a burlap of
dark green four feet high, and above
this is a light green crepe paper with
a tinted ceiling. Adjoining the dining
room is the butler's pantry and kitchen,
the former having a porcelain sink

discount at the bank at three per cent
and he would receive 7 per cent. The
per month, making the discount ten
percent on a dollar. Many of these
notes it is claimed are barred by the
statute of limitation. This director
would discount these notes with the
full knowledge of the discount board
who were the bank directors and who
had to approve the same. It is further
claimed that the surety on the suspen-
sion a little more than fifty dollars and it
is also claimed that over five hundred
dollars was deposited in the bank a
few days or one day before the suspen-
sion. It will be remembered that the
court appointed two receivers to close
up the accounts of the building associa-
tion and five hundred dollars was col-
lected by the receivers and deposited
in the bank and that is gone.

Also it is claimed that books of the
association have been stolen as well as
the blotter of the Capital Savings
Bank has been lost.

It is hinted that as soon as the affairs
of the bank is closed, the whole
matter will be presented to the grand
jury and indictments are to follow.

Hot For A Suffrage Convention.

[From The Boston Guardian.]

The Guardian agrees with the Wash-
ington Bee in its advocacy of a suffrage
convention among colored people.



CAPT. CHARLES G. AYERS.

The man who led the famous 10th Cavalry—The ideal of Negro sol-
diers—The man who deserves promotion.

and the latter, soap stone sink, laun-
dry tubs, a range of modern pattern
and dressers so arranged along the
sides of the walls as to give every con-
venience necessary for the housekeep-
er. The hardwood on the first floor is
of solid bronze.

The second floor contains four bed
rooms and bath. The bath is equipped
with the most modern fixtures, all ex-
posed piping being nickel plated. The
floor is of terrazo-mosaic, and wains-
coting of glazed tile, five feet high,
with an oval mirror set in same over
wash basin.

The electric gas lighting is so arrang-
ed that from a button in the vestibule,
the lights can be controlled over the
entire house.

The house is heated with hot air,
and the cellar is so arranged that part
of it is set aside for cold storage, leav-
ing ample room for large cold bins
which he is lucky enough to have filled.

H. C. SMITH DEAD.

One Among the First Colored Democrats

Rev. Henry C. Smith, at one time
United States Consul to Santos, Brazil,
and one among the first colored Demo-
crats under the administration of ex-
President Cleveland, is dead. The
Business Herald of Donaldsonville,
La., of January 17, reports his death.

THE CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK.

The Receivers Find It in a Bad Condition. Sus-
picion of Pool Dealings, Investigation
by the Grand Jury and Indictments
the Probable Outcome.

THE BEE has refrained from publish-
ing anything concerning the failure of
the Capital Savings Bank because it
thought that an opportunity should have
been given the directors to return the
people's money. There are all kinds of
rumors and reports being circulated,
some of the directors are endeavoring
to saddle the blame all on one man,
when he is no more to blame than the
others.

The latest rumor is that some man
has overdrawn his account to the amount
of thirty thousand dollars. This is
absolutely untrue. The fact is that
this director who is employed in one
of the departments indorsed the notes
of the clerks in his office and negoti-
ated them at his bank. The notes were

The time is now ripe for such a move-
ment. Some such concerted action by
the thinking men of the race should be
taken in the very near future to con-
sider "ways and means" for the recov-
ery of the Negro's franchise. The Negro
is all right as far as President
Roosevelt's action goes in a certain
way, but the time has come for the
acred rights of this race to be crystal-
lized in a well-enacted law. The rights
of 12,000,000 people cannot be allowed
to depend upon the whims of one man;
life is too uncertain, and fate too
treacherous.

The thoughtful men of the Colored
race should, therefore, come together
before the passing of another summer
to take action as to the best methods
of forcing congress consideration on
the Negro's franchise. It might be
well to confine the convention to non-
office holders and to the north, so that
its action may not be influenced by fear
or intimidation. Boston would be an
ideal place for such a meet, but we
stand ready to co-operate with our
brethren in other sections, and will,
therefore, agree to any more central
place. Cleveland would not be a bad
place, as it is the most central for the
actual voting strength of the race. Let
the press take this matter up for con-
sideration. It is something upon which
the political life of the Negro depends.
How about this, gentlemen of the
press?

Roosevelt-Crum-Cox.

From the Cleveland, O., Gazette.

The action of the government in the
case of the Afro-American postmis-
tress of Indianapolis, Miss, but indorse
the policy of the president so clearly
enunciated in his now famous Dr.
Crum letter and his more recent ap-
pointment of that gentleman as collec-
tor of customs with headquarters at
Charleston, S. C. The abusive edi-
torials of scurrilous southern sheets
like the New Orleans States, while
they are to be deplored by all hono-
rable citizens of this country, serve a
purpose, and that is to show that in
spite of the correctness of the presi-
dent's and the government's position
and policy, the rabidly prejudiced
white people of the south are still not
only grossly intolerant, abusive and
wrong in the position they assume, but
that they also insist upon flaunting
the fact in the faces of all law-abiding and

honorable citizens, including the pres-
ident and the government. The
Roosevelt policy referred to is he only
correct one under the law, is fair and
honorable, and while we do not always
agree with the president in all things
he does that affect our people, we can-
not but honor and give him full credit
for the stand he has taken in the Crum
and Cox matters, as well as for the
principal and policy enunciated as a
result of the same. The prejudiced
southern jackass can bray to his heart's
content, but it will be in vain, because
there is at least a man in the White
House as president who has the cour-
age of his convictions, right or wrong.

FERRIS AT BETHEL LITERARY

Prof. W. H. Ferris tells the Colored
people of the National Capital why
Bostonians condemn Dr. Booker T.
Washington

(Special Correspondent for The Bos-
ton Guardian.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—An au-
dience that represented the brains and
culture of Washington assembled Tues-
day night Jan. 6, to listen to one of the
liveliest debates ever held before the
Bethel Literary and Historical associa-
tion. Prof. Wm. H. Ferris, an A.
V., from both Yale and Harvard, in
an address which the scholarly Prof.
F. J. Calloway, a friend of Mr. Wash-
ington, pronounced as "able, eloquent
and dispassionate," and which was
frequently interrupted with laughter
and applause, reviewed in a calm and
impartial way Mr. Booker Washington's
pretensions to Negro leadership.

The Washington people know that
the thinking and brainy men in Boston
oppose Booker Washington. Conse-
quently Prof. Ferris, who came down



MR. W. H. FERRIS.

Of Boston, Mass., who is opposed to
Dr. Washington's ideas of Indus-
trial Education.

to Washington to read a paper before
the American Negro academy was ev-
erywhere asked why and finally was
persuaded to speak upon "The Boston
Negro's Idea of Booker T. Washing-
ton." The news was passed around
town and Mr. Washington's cohorts
came out in full force to defend their
chief, and others came also.

Mr. George W. Jackson presided and
Miss Ella R. Boston acted as secretary.
Prof. Ferris, in his introduction,
spoke of the historic associations of
Boston, of its environment, and of the
anti-slavery agitators who were still
living. He said that the Boston peo-
ple realize that Washington is doing
some good at Tuskegee, although they
think the value and importance of that
work is somewhat exaggerated; "but,"
said Prof. Ferris, "they feel that Wash-
ington is bringing the southern esti-
mate of the Negro up into New Eng-
land, and is the vehicle for the im-
portation into New England of south-
ern ideas concerning civil and polit-
ical rights of the Negro and his higher
education."

Mr. Ferris said that we were now at
the darkest moment of our history.
Not only had several southern states
disfranchised the Negro, passed Jim-
Crow car laws and eliminated the
higher courts from several state col-
leges and high schools, but in the
north the Negro was being more and
more relegated to the mental cellars,
and even the Abolitionist and their de-
cendants had grown lukewarm. In the
South the Negro was fast being re-
duced to a condition of serfdom, while
in the North he was being re-
duced to a constantly lower strata in
society. All of these backward steps
had been taken since Booker T. Wash-
ington delivered his famous Atlanta
speech '95. And those engaged in
thus robbing the Negro of his rights
guaranteed by the constitution, those
who held that he was an inferior being
and that his place in society was at
the bottom, quoted Mr. Washington as
an endorser of their position.

The speaker then read clippings
from the Boston Herald, Record and
Globe, which showed that Washington's
assertion that "Every revised con-
stitution throughout the southern states
has put a premium upon ill-el-
ligence, ownership of property, thrift
and character" was regarded by the
country as an endorsement of these
constitutions. Prof. Ferris said further
that, at the very time the Colored peo-
ple in Jacksonville were fighting against
the Jim-Crow car laws there, and at
the very time the Jim-Crow cars were
running into the capitol of the nation,
Mr. Washington was up in Boston say-
ing: "Fundamentally, we should not
be so much concerned as to whether
we are to ride in a Jim-Crow car as
with the question whether one will
find in the inferior car a superior man,
not a beast. This assertion was taken
by the country to mean that he virtual-
ly endorsed the Jim-Crow car system
in operation in the South."

CHARGES ARE DENIED

Schools in the Philippine Islands
Are Non-Sectarian.

Catholics Not Discriminated Against
and Proselyting Is Forbidden—
Father McKinnon's Educa-
tional Proposition.

The bureau of insular affairs of the
war department has made public the
report of Frank H. Bowen, acting gen-
eral superintendent of public instruc-
tion for the Philippine Islands, upon
the charges made in the United States
against the school system of the islands
alleging that it was used as a
proselyting agency against Catholics
and generally used to the prejudice of
Catholicism.

These charges were forwarded to
Manila and the reply was made to Act-
ing Gov. Wright.

The report of Superintendent Bowen
is a general and specific denial of the
charges. He says that of 20 persons
who have been division superintend-
ents only one has ever been a clergy-
man. Three division superintendents
were appointed from a list submitted
by leaders of the Roman Catholic
church in the United States.

In this connection the report says:
"The question of the religious belief
of applicants and appointees was never
considered until late in 1901. At that
time a special lot of applications,
gathered by the authorities of the
Roman Catholic church in the United
States, was sent to the civil governor
of these islands and transmitted to
the general superintendents. From
these special lists three division super-
intendents and 22 teachers were ap-
pointed. In reporting these appoint-
ments to the civil governor the gen-
eral superintendent stated: 'I have
had much difficulty in finding people
in this lot of applications who are pos-
sessed of the educational preparation
and teaching experience which is re-
quired of other appointees in this de-
partment. Those who have not been
selected seem to be wholly unsuit-
able.'"

The only departure from strict non-
sectarianism in the conduct of the
schools was a provision of the Philip-
pine commission, which made it law-
ful for a priest or minister of any es-
tablished church in the pueblo where
a public school is situated to teach re-

ligion for one-half hour three times a
week in the school building to pupils
whose parents have expressed a wish
for such instruction.

Concerning proselyting, the report
says:

"Not only is no proselyting allowed
or attempted in any of the public
schools, but inquiry of the leaders of
the four principal Protestant denom-
inations here brings out the fact that
so far as is known by these leaders
there is not a native Protestant Sun-
day school teacher in the entire arch-
ipelago."

The statement that not one-third of
the Protestant teachers ever taught
a day before going to the Philippines
and that the Catholic teachers are sent
to the distant provinces is emphatic-
ally denied.

Father McKinnon, a priest officially
connected with the public school sys-
tem in Manila, who went to that place
as chaplain of the First California
regiment at the outbreak of the Span-
ish-American war, has urged the au-
thorities of the Philippines church to
send 400 of the younger native priests
to America for a couple of years' train-
ing in seminaries in the United States.
Father McKinnon says he discussed
this plan with the late President Mc-
Kinley, who approved it, as it was
believed that in this way Filipino clerg-
ymen would become imbued with the
broad spirit of American priesthood.
It is believed possible that money for
carrying out this project could be
raised in America. It is estimated that
the seminary expense of each priest
would be about \$150 a year. The na-
tives are favorable to the plan. The
fact that the native priests speak a
different language from those in
America would be no hindrance, be-
cause all Catholic clergymen have a
common knowledge of Latin, and be-
sides a number of priests in the United
States speak Spanish.

Monarch of the Forest.

A few weeks ago there was dis-
covered east of Fresno, Cal., in the
Sierras, the largest tree in the world.
At the time it was said that it mea-
sured 150 feet in circumference. John
Muir, the naturalist, has visited the
tree and reports that it measures at
the base only 109 feet, and at four
feet above the ground is only 97 feet
in circumference. It is, however,
larger than "Gen. Sherman" and
"Gen. Grant," which heretofore were
the recognized monarchs of the for-
est.

Warmer on Football.

A Bowdoinham farmer saw the
Bates-Bowdoin game at Brunswick
the other day, says the Hartford
Courant. A neighbor asked him
about it. "Nothin' to tell," he said.
"Just let 20 big hogs out on a soft
field any day and then throw down a
peck or so of corn in a sack, and see
'em go for it, and you'll know 'bout
what a game of football looks like
to a farmer."

BY THE



They Say.

It is the suspicious person that
suspends everybody.

Intellectuals who have no standing
at their own homes are burdens
upon the city.

If one half of these would deal
honestly with their patrons there
would be no trouble.

The Washington people are re-
sponsible for their own burdens.

It is best not to tell all you know
Never be party to a crime neither
should you allow yourself to be
used for criminal purposes.

It is the honest man who will not
allow himself to be used by others.
Be certain of what you say and do.

The northern negroes who con-
tinuously make faces at the south-
ern negroes are failures.

Be what you are and nothing
more.

A man who is too cowardly to
make his own fight, but will take
exceptions from other papers, is ca-
pable of doing any dishonorable act.

Other's occupation is gone at
any sale. He has about borrowed
himself out of existence and lost
his reputation of fraud and cheat.

President Roosevelt will appoint
two new Judges of the Police Court.

It is best to be truthful to your
friends. A dishonest man is bound
to fail.

The man who thinks that he is
the only citizen in a state is affected
with a disease called conceit.

Lieut. Gov. Tillman of South
Carolina has fully demonstrated
his cowardice.

Wait and see if South Carolina's
boasted civilization is correct.

Can an innocent man be shot
down in cold blood with out being
convicted.

Gonzales has become a victim of
corruption and brutality.

Senator Platt will be the next
Senator from New York.

The next President of the United
States will be Marcus A. Hanna.

Senator Fairbanks has been re-
turned to the Senate.

Next December will cause the
politicians to come to the front
gain.

Let us have the election franchise.

Citizens who are disfranchised,
and too cowardly to protest are not
entitled to citizenship.

Has the right man been detected
in the Jordan murder.

The loyal north has now rebelled
against the negro.

The Armsstrong Manual training
school is fast improving.

The wizard of Tuskegee is about
to be a back number politically.

The depositors of the Capital
Savings Bank have their receivers
what next?

There may be something rotten
in Denmark.

This is not the first bank that
has failed.

People must lose sometimes to
be successful.

Never allow a prisoner to suffer
because you do not like his lawyer.

Justice Bundy, O'Donnell or
Pugh would make good Judges.

It may be unwise to tell all you
know.

District Attorney Beach will do
some good things.

He will show himself to be a man.

Nothing is more distasteful than
a deceptive person.

Editor Fortune is seeking a home
for the American negro.

THE BEE suggests that he first
find one for himself.

The agent will return some time
with a great report.

Read THE BEE and be wise.

SHE WAS AMBITIOUS.

Not to Shine in Society, But to Be-
come an Expert Rider.

And in Order to Gratify This Extraor-
dinary Desire a Popular New-
port Girl Delayed Her Wed-
ding for Over a Year.

One of the most curious excuses
given by a woman for delaying her
marriage is that of Miss Greta Pome-
roy, an amateur fencer and hunt-
woman of some note, who told her
fiance, Philip Clark, she could not
marry him until she had become an
expert cross country rider.

Miss Pomeroy's engagement to Mr.
Clark was announced at Newport a
year ago by her mother, Mrs. Coolidge
Pomeroy, of 365 West End avenue,
New York. As the time went on and
no cards for the wedding were issued
there was much speculation as to the
reasons for the delay. Now, says the
New York World, it is understood the
marriage is to take place soon, and
with the news of the forthcoming cere-
mony comes the story of Miss Pome-
roy's extraordinary reason for delay-
ing the event.

She formed an ambition to become a
proficient rider to hounds before she
became engaged to Mr. Clark. When
she promised to marry him it was with
the secret understanding, so it is said,
that the wedding should not take
place until she had fulfilled this am-
bition. At that time she did not think
it would take as long as it has taken.
She had gained preeminence in other
branches of sport so easily, she had
made such rapid progress in horse-
manship that she thought she could
quickly gain a leadership among wom-
en in cross country riding.

Expert cross country riders agree
that it generally takes a man ten years
of constant experience during the
hunting season to acquire those things
which make a perfect rider to hounds.

Miss Pomeroy had never ridden much
and had never followed the hounds un-
til five years ago. She had been oc-
cupied with other things. Cross country
riding was first suggested to her by P.



GRACEFUL IN THE SADDLE.

F. Collier, master of the hounds of the
Monmouth County (N. J.) Hunt club.

"What a stunning rider you would
make, Miss Pomeroy," said Mr. Collier
to her one day.

The conversation that followed
aroused her interest. She decided to
try riding and Mr. Collier offered to
coach her. He has never fewer than
20 hunters in his stable in Eaton-
town, N. J., and every one of them
is imported from Ireland. Few know
as much about the game and not one
is more fearless than the white-
haired man who seems younger in the
field than most of those who fol-
low him.

She became enthusiastic in the
sport, and in less than a year she has
become one of the best women cross
country riders in the country.

Miss Pomeroy has achieved note in
other lines of sport. She took up re-
volver shooting and became remark-
ably proficient. About the same time
she took up fencing, and she prac-
ticed and studied as if her future de-
pendent upon her mastery of the foils.

Her instructor said of her:
"Undoubtedly Miss Pomeroy is the
best woman fencer in the United
States. She fences in the right style
and is capable of fencing with any
man, no matter how expert, without
expecting that favor be shown her
because she is a woman. There is
the strength of a man in her Juno-
like arm when she wields the foil
and the science of an expert fencer
beside. Every movement she makes
is one of grace, suppleness, and
strength. Her endurance is remark-
able."

When she took up swimming she
also showed great ability, and for
several years she has been one of the
strongest of the women swimmers at
Newport. She has won many races.

Miss Pomeroy has gained distinc-
tion as a big game hunter. Her ex-
ploits in Colorado in killing a bear
gave her wide fame. The expedition
was planned by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.
The guests were taken to Colorado in
a private train. The party made its
headquarters at Glenwood Springs.

It was four miles north of there, in
June, 1899, that the dogs overtook a
black bear and her three cubs. Miss
Pomeroy was in the van of the hunt-
ers. They found that the bear had
retreated down a deep ravine, and to
follow they had to dismount. Miss
Pomeroy was first on the scene, and
she dispatched the bear as it was
about to attack her. It was the big-
gest bear killed in Colorado that
year.

Bicycles in Italian Army.
Every Italian regiment is to be
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open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same
way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate
whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than
"CASPER'S STANDARD." It is the best produced and must
please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incor-
porated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital
of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings
Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good.
This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart,
but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sam-
ple shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes)
5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere, in the
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EAGLE PARALYZED CITY.

Stopped the Entire Street Railway
and Light Systems of Los An-
geles for Some Time.

A bald eagle paralyzed the entire
street railway and electric light sys-
tems of Los Angeles, Cal., last week,
stopping the traffic for hours, closing
factories and furnishing active em-
ployment for a half a hundred men.

The singular achievement cost the
bird its life but not its beauty, and
secured for it remains a place of honor
on a pedestal in the office of the San
Gabriel Light and Power company.

The company furnishes the several
street car lines and electric light com-
panies with electric fluid for power.

The "juice" is generated in San Ga-
briel canyon—a wild, rugged and lone-



ENJOYED HIS MEAL.

ly gash in the mountainside 13 miles
from Los Angeles. Down this canyon
rushes a mad torrent of waters, the
gathering together of several moun-
tain streams. It is this angry river
which has been harnessed to turn up
the power for the San Gabriel com-
pany, and it was in this lonely canyon
that the eagle worked his mischief.

Having seized an unsuspecting
gopher, the kingly bird flew up to the
crosspiece of one of the wire-carrying
poles and proceeded to enjoy his meal.
In settling down upon his perch one
of his wings rested upon one of the
wires to his right and the other wing
overlapped the wire on his left. The
result was a short circuit which sent
the entire force of the powerful cur-
rent through his body, producing in-
stant death. The mischief was not
so quickly over, however, for the short
circuit remained and the current re-
fused to travel to the city. Conse-
quently cars stopped running, lights
went out and consternation reigned.

Fifty men were hurried out along the
lines to discover the source of all the
trouble, but three or four hours
elapsed before his eagleship was dis-
covered.

QUEER TRIO IN WOODS.

Turkey and Pheasant Roost on the
Back of a Bear and All Have
a Good Time.

Hunters who have spent consider-
able time in the mountains in the
vicinity of Salladasburg, Pa., tell of
a black bear that has been living in
that neighborhood for months, a wild
turkey and a pheasant that they have
travelling together all season.

Within the last month this bear,
turkey and pheasant have been seen
no less than 15 times, but not once
was the gunner within shooting dis-
tance. One sportsman in discussing
the matter said that while he was
hunting on the mountain side re-



SIGHT PARALYZED HUNTER.

cently he saw a bear in the distance.
It was too far away to permit a
shot, and as he gradually worked his
way toward Bruin he saw a good-
sized turkey drinking from a small
stream, and near the turkey stood a
pheasant. The gunner had visions
of all kinds of game and for a mo-
ment he stood and tried to think out
some plan whereby he could at least
get more than one out of the three.
While he was doing the figuring the
turkey and pheasant flew toward the
bear.

"Imagine my surprise," he contin-
ued, "when I saw both turkey and
pheasant alight on the back of the
big bear. It simply paralyzed me. I
had never heard of such a thing in
all my life, but there it was right
before my eyes.

"Well, the bear walked around for
a short time with the burden on his
back and seemed to act as if he was
used to it. Later Bruin started away
on a trot, and I did not see him for
a week afterward, when, to my utter
astonishment, he was still accom-
panied by the two feathered denizens
of the woods."

PLUCKY GIRL IMMIGRANTS.

Hundreds Are Preparing to Leave
England to Seek New Homes
in South Africa.

The domestic servant problem is
keen in England. It is critical in
South Africa—so much so that the
high commissioner recently issued an
appeal for respectable and healthy
English girls willing to work and
make South Africa their home. In re-
sponse to this appeal 50 plucky young
women from various parts of the Brit-
ish Isles have sailed for South Africa,
says a London Report.

These girls have been selected for
their physical fitness by the South Af-
rican expansion committee, and it is
the present intention to send out 100
girls a month until the needs of the
housewives of the Transvaal, Rho-
desia, Cape Colony and Natal are sat-
isfied.

There were many affecting leavetak-
ings at the committee's "hostel" in
Upper Westbourne terrace, where
most of the girls lived until the time of
their departure, but the girls were full
of hope for the future. An escort
matron will accompany them all the
way, and see them installed in the
committee's "hostel" at Johannes-
burg.

In view of the expected increase of
women emigrants to South Africa, the
horticultural college at Swanley,
Kent, which is under the supervision
of the Kent county council, has opened
a branch for the training of women
for colonial life. The course will oc-
cupy about a year. The syllabus in-
cludes seed sowing, fruit packing, jam
making, cow keeping, dairy work,
carpentering, household management,
colonial hygiene and native language.

GOATS FURNISH THE MILK.

The People of Malta Derive Their
Entire Supply of Lactical Fluid
from the Animals.

The population of the island of
Malta, situated in the Mediterranean
sea, amounting to some 200,000 souls,
derives its entire milk supply from
the goat herds that abound in that
little speck of rock. It is estimated
that there are about 20,000 goats on
the island. There are no regular
grazing fields for goats, but every
morning the herds are driven out
along the roads and hillsides, where
they pick up whatever they can find
in the way of weeds or any other
edible matter, which, however, sel-
dom includes grass. This is supple-
mented by carob beans when the
herd is driven back to shelter at
night.

How the Maltese goat can give the
quantity and quality of milk which
it does upon this food is a matter of
frequent conjecture and it is out
of the question to get anything but
thin and watery milk from cows un-
der the same conditions. An average
goat produces 4 1/2 pints of milk per
day and the animals cost from \$10
to \$25 each. No special effort seems
to be made by the natives to pre-
serve strains, but, nevertheless, the
Maltese goat manages to keep up its
reputation for looks and productiv-
ness.

LARGE AS LAKE ERIE.

Little Known Body of Water in Win-
nipeg in Region Rich in
Minerals.

Lake Winnipeg, or "The Muddy Wa-
ter," is quite a large sheet of water,
being about 300 miles in length and 60
in width, or about as large as Lake
Erie. One solitary schooner of some
50 tons burthen is all the vessel that
sails over its broad surface, if we ex-
cept the bark canoes of the voyageurs.
The sail vessel belongs to the Hudson
Bay Fur company, and is employed in
transporting furs and supplies on
their way to and from the Hudson bay,
the chief factory of the company.

Little is known of the great north-
ern lake, with its solitary vessel and
its limited business; it is what Lake
Superior was to the world some 25
years ago, and it is not unreasonable
to suppose that as in the case of this
lake unknown resources and unfor-
seen circumstances will in 25 years
more surround its shores with civil-
ization and cover its waters with steam
and sail vessels. That it is a region
rich in minerals there is no doubt,
from the testimony of many travelers.
The time may come, says the Winni-
peg Globe, when Lake Superior will be
only the half-way place for business
and travel to the northwest.

Education and Beauty.

An American scientist has come to
the conclusion that the tendency of
too much education or intellectual de-
velopment in women is to make them
lose their beauty. He instances the
Zoro women of India. They are su-
preme. They woo the men, control the
affairs of the home and the nation,
transmit property, and leave the men
nothing to do. The result is, says the
scientist, that they are the ugliest
women on earth.

Getting It Down Fine.

An article in the Electric Review
discusses the size of an atom of hy-
drogen, and arrives at the conclusion
that these particles of matter are so
small that it would take 115,000,000
of them, laid in a line, to extend a
distance of one centimeter—that is
an atom is about one-third of a bil-
lionth of an inch in size.

Volcano Cellars.

Prof. T. A. Jagger, Jr., of Har-
vard, who has been making investiga-
tion of the eruption of Mont Pelée,
believes that people of volcanic coun-
tries can escape destruction by build-
ing cellars or chambers of masonry
in which they can seek shelter when
the eruptions occur.

HERO OF BALL FIELD

Sir Liang Chen Tung, Chinese Diplomat, Knows Curves.

Twenty Years Ago He Was One of the Crack Pitchers of New England—Now He Is Minister at Washington.

No matter how great may be the achievements of Sir Liang Chen Tung, the successor of Wu Ting-fang, in the field of diplomacy at Washington, he will always be remembered at Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., as the pitcher of its most famous baseball nine—the undergraduate who introduced the curved ball. That was 20 years ago.

Before coming there Pi Yuk Liang, as he was then called, was a student at the Chinese college in Hartford, Conn., under the supervision of Dr. Yung Wing. At that time Hartford had a National league baseball nine that was crowding the Boston Red Stockings, under Harry and George Wright, very close, for the pennant. "Tommy" Bond, with his curves, was the hero of the hour. The young Chinaman used to go to the ground to watch the morning practice, and Pi Yuk became a favorite of Bond's. He taught him his famous curve. As a result the Chinese students formed a baseball nine, with Pi Yuk as pitcher. They defeated easily the Hartford high school nine, the Trinity collegians, and other baseball organizations of local reputation.

The idea was to furnish the boys an education at Harvard and Yale, but before the plan could be fully carried out an emissary from the emperor of China arrived, found the boys were becoming Americanized to an alarming extent, and effected their recall by the government.

Liang Chen Tung was one of the first or fourth installments of young Chinese sent to this country. He arrived here about 1875. He was then a boy of 14, a large, robust, handsome young fellow, full of fun and spirits. For awhile he remained with a family



SIR LIANG CHEN TUNG.
(Wu Ting-fang's Successor as Chinese Minister at Washington.)

in Amherst and fitted for Phillips academy at Andover, and with his entry into that famous preparatory school Liang Chen Tung to all intents and purposes became an American boy.

It was in 1879 that Pi Yuk became a member of the class of '81 in Phillips academy, and in that healthy, robust, romping class of '81 there was no more vigorous, keen, or athletic youngster than Liang. He became a member of the baseball club, and one day when the pitcher was ill and a critical game was being played with Exeter, Liang stepped into the breach and pitched a game that sent his school wild with enthusiasm and scored a deep defeat for the visitors. Liang had been practicing twirling the curved ball on the campus at odd moments and hoped for just such an opportunity, and when it came Liang was waiting and proved himself equal to the demands of the occasion. After that the little Chinese boy was a school hero and the permanent pitcher for the team.

In the language of the campus Liang was a "corker," but no matter how much attention he received or how he might excel on the field or in the schoolroom, Liang never got what we boys and lots of men call a swelled head. He was always ready to listen to suggestions and carry them out, and to the mind of many of the fellows was an ideal school chum, ever ready to defend the honor of the school.

Since leaving Massachusetts, says the New York Times, Liang Chen Tung has received his baptism in diplomacy. While Wu Ting-fang was ambassador to Washington, Liang Chen Tung was his private secretary as well as interpreter of the legation. He was knighted by Queen Victoria because of the part he took as a member of the special commission which represented the Chinese government at the queen's jubilee. During a large part of his official career Sir Liang was intimately associated with Li Hung Chang. He accompanied him as his secretary on the peace mission in Japan after the great war; and he was also one of Earl Li's secretaries at the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria.

Told by Secretary Shaw.

Secretary Shaw tells this story of his second race for governor in Iowa, when he failed to carry his own county: He was chatting with a witty Irish cobbler, who dryly congratulated him on his election. "Yes, I'm glad to be elected," said Mr. Shaw, "but I am sorry to have lost the county where I live." Pat didn't say a word. "What do you think about it, Pat?" persisted the successful candidate. "Begorra, it's the devil's own pity ye didn't live in every county of the shire," was the explosive reply.



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One of the best known educators in the United States—He is now the leading educator in the North.



EX-CONGRESSMAN THROP.
One of the leaders of the Virginia Republicans.



EX-JUDGE J. H. O'DONNELL

One of the ex-justices who will be urged for Judge Kimball's place.



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
The white man's ideal leader.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Chicago Barkeeper Thinks They Will Not Return Again.

Lays Candidates Nowadays Won't Thaw Out—Calls Them a Lot of Cheap Guys and Chicken-Feed Statesmen.

"Elections are getting quieter and quieter all the time, especially as far as the saloon business is concerned," said a West side bartender to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "and the past election was about the quietest I ever saw. A dollar of campaign money on a saloon bar now is nearly as scarce as a white blackbird."

"No, there's nothin' doin'. It's not like the old election times at all. Then a candidate for alderman or any other political job had to be a good fellow and a spender. His way to boost himself was to go round and paint things red and make them whoop. When you saw him and his gang coming down the street it looked like there was a riot or a revolution. In every saloon there was a congregation of red-eyed bums waiting to get the glad hand and their beer from him and from the other fellow. The crowd would line up at the bar and shout for him and tell him he was the whole thing. Then he would make his little spiel and jolly them up and order drinks, and the same again, and a good cigar for all hands, and throw down a five or a ten-dollar bill, or maybe a \$20 bill. And expect any change? Not on your tin-type. And no decent bartender would ever dream of giving him any. Bet your life he wouldn't."

"But my, how different now! The old candidates were princes compared with some of these fellows. A cheaper lot of guys never came over the pike, and how they have the gall to look for votes is what gets me. Most of them seem to be members of the W. C. T. U. Soda water and brown pop is their limit, and they seem to expect to get it for nothing."

"Why, the other day a candidate for something or other, one of these



SLAPS A HANDFUL ON THE BAR.

cheap statesmen of the new-fangled stripe of 'head game sports,' save us all! floated in here with a lot of ward heelers, ordered beers for the rounders and ginger ale for himself and his particular grooms, and handed me a two-dollar bill. His eyes grew like saucers when I rung up the whole two dollars on the register."

"Don't I get any change, bartender?" he asked, and he figured it out that I owed him 35 cents."

"I don't do business that way," I says, "not at election times. If you're so ignorant of campaign etiquette, your mother had better keep you at home. You're a hot proposition for a representative, you are!"

"He looked so mad that I made a break for the bung starter. O, it gives me the chills. I'd like to have seen that fellow's finish a few years ago."

"And the skate that is running against him isn't any improvement, either, although he's an alderman and a saloon keeper and ought to know better. A poor welcome he'd have in his own joint for any political candidate who'd leave less than ten bucks on his greasy old bar. And what is he doing on his glorious campaign? I'll tell you his little dodge. He puts a lot of dimes and nickels in his pocket before he starts out and he slaps a handful of them on the bar with a big bluff at reckless generosity and says: 'Come on, old man, I'm feelin' good to-day; give the boys a drink and have one on me yourself, and take the price out of that.' He tried it on me, but it didn't work. I scooped up the measly little pile of chicken feed, about \$1.60, and swept it into the till."

"That's all right, Johnny," I says, "but it's a poor way of doing business during a hot campaign, 'seem' that it cuts no ice for me and puts no plates on the house. Get proper and be a model candidate," says I.

"Then he gets mad, too, and goes away with his nose in the air."

"So that's the kind of thing we saloon keepers was up against this fall campaign, and that's the kind of stuff a lot of these noble new statesmen are made of. They'll give you plenty of guff, but to get them to loosen up is like trying to find the north pole. They're goin' round to private houses jollyin' the women and coaxin' them to have their husbands vote for them, and kissin' the children and maybe givin' them a cent here and there. But the good old times are gone and the days of the saloon campaign are over."

Fortune Spent on Levees.

During the last 37 years Louisiana has spent \$30,000,000 on the levees of the Mississippi.

The Bee.

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The City's Burden.

There have been several Negro enterprises started in this city within the last few years, and none of them have been successful, with the exception of the True Reformer's store, conducted by Mr. Marshall and the True Reformers organization.

Soon after the war, the Freedmen's Savings Bank was organized and officered by certain white men, with a few colored men as clerks. The colored people throughout the United States deposited money, many of whom have not yet recovered their losses and neither have they recovered from the condition in which this bank left them.

The next failure was a co-operative store, managed by a Richmond Va., Negro. Quite a number of colored ministers were stockholders in this enterprise and they as well as the stockholders lost all they put in this association.

The next thing that was organized was an insurance company, it failed about two years ago.

The last failure was the Capital Savings Bank which was thought to be well conducted, because it was officered by men who had experience in banking business, and men of property.

THE BEA again warns the people to keep out of these enterprises that are organized by interlopers.

There have been several steamboat companies organized, and they have all failed, and hundreds of people have lost their property as well as their money.

Every Negro who comes to this city with an oily tongue, and can tell plausible stories, the people of this city are soon caught and the result is, they soon lose their money as well as their character and reputation. It is rumored that another bank is soon to be started by some preachers and other men of the legal fraternity.

Beware of the "Philiistines."

West Virginia "Jim Crow."

The latest report now comes from West Virginia. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to establish the "Jim Crow" car law in the State. THE BEA has no idea that such a bill will become a law, while it is true, that many colored men, especially on a Saturday evening, have bottles and "demijohns" full of whiskey, some half drunk, riding in the car. It is unfortunate that the better class of colored people, must suffer for the wrongs of those who have no regard or respect for themselves or anyone else.

If a law was passed allowing railroad companies to discriminate between the bad and the good of both races, there would be no objections to the passage of such a law.

Some of the most dirty white men and women are often seen in cars, theatres, dining rooms and other public places, and the most refined and highly educated colored citizen is not permitted to enter. Certainly these dirty and filthy white people are equally objectionable to respectable colored people as well as similar characters are objectionable to the white people.

The National Afro-American Council.

The Executive Committee of Afro-American Council has issued a call for a special meeting of that organization for Monday evening, January 26th, at 8 o'clock, a public mass meeting will be held in the auditorium of Lincoln Church, James H. Hayes, Esq., of Richmond, Va., will deliver an address on "The Disfranchisement of the Afro-Americans of Virginia, and what they have done to resist it." Addresses will also be made by prominent members of the Committee from all parts of the country.

A newspaper spoke of Prof. Wm. H. Ferris as "Prof. Ferris," thus insinuating that Prof. Ferris had no right to be called professor, but he was appointed to the chair of Natural Philosophy in the Florida State Normal and Industrial College in 1900, and taught in the Florida Baptist College prior to the Jacksonville fire.

The New York Sun recognized Prof. Ferris' appointment, for it said in the heading of an article, "New Negro professor in a Florida College, and president M. W. Collier in a letter to Hon. Wm. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, expressly refers to Mr. Ferris as Prof. Ferris.

When interviewed Prof. Ferris said that this paper's account of the meeting, under the caption of "The Ferris Wheel" was a gross misrepresentation and that the report given in The Washington Bee, The Washington Record, The Boston Guardian, The New York Age and the Atlanta Age, was a true account. These papers distinctly stated that the house was divided and three of them stated, that even the opponents of Prof. Ferris, admired his frankness, and thought he was fair, in the other papers.

The assertion that "the entire harangue was a brutal assault upon the philosophy, purpose, integrity and labors of Dr. Washington," was a malicious misrepresentation, as Prof. Ferris commended Mr. Washington for his work at Tuskegee, but criticized him for certain assertions about "Jim Crow Cars," "Revised Constitutions," and for meddling in politics, when he all along said, the Negro should keep out of politics.

The Boston Herald is one of the white papers that took Booker to task for endorsing Southern constitutions and the New York Times is one of the white papers that raked Booker for meddling in politics, when he had all along said the Negro ought to keep out of politics. The editor who published the false report had to retract.

NICE OLD GENTLEMAN.

New King of Saxony Is Interested in Military Affairs, Politics and the Fine Arts.

The new king's full name is Frederick August George Ludwig Wilhelm Maximilian Earl Maria Nepomuk Baptiste Xaxier Cyriakus Romanus. He was born at Pillnitz, August 8, 1832, and is four years younger than the late King Albert, who was his brother.

In the German war he commanded the Second Saxony infantry division. As commander of the First Saxon division he distinguished himself in the war of 1870-71. When Albert became

King, Prince George was made commander in chief, and in 1898 he was appointed a Prussian field marshal by Emperor William II. He was married on May 11, 1859, to Infanta Maria of Portugal. She died in 1894. Six children were born to them.

King George has taken an active interest in the politics of his country, and has filled many important government posts, figuring prominently in the tax reform laws. No important changes are expected to follow his succession.

The new king of Saxony is known for his military tastes and considerate treatment of private soldiers. He sternly put down the mistreatment of soldiers by officers and severely punished petty brutalities on the part of subalterns and noncommissioned officers. His secret decree on the subject, in 1891, attracted great attention when the Vorwaerts divulged it. The king is a capable musician, plays the piano has good taste and technical finish, and often gives musical parties at his house, where he and his daughter, Princess Mathilde, play duets. King George has attended chamber music concerts assiduously, and is the patron of many musical undertakings.

BUZZARD FLEW AWAY.

And with Him Went Game Rooster That Was Tied to His Feet for a Hot Fight.

Jack Willis, of Winchester, Ky., former representative in the legislature, enjoys the reputation of being a practical joker of no mean capacity. His brother-in-law, George Ballard, a prominent breeder of fine horses and owner of Pinchew Wilkes, a noted pacer, has on his place a pen of highly bred game chickens.

While George was showing Jack his favorite rooster and expatiating on his great prowess Jack pretended to regard the bird as a very ordinary chicken and said he could whip him with a buzzard.

A hot argument ensued resulting in a match being arranged for between the rooster and a buzzard, which Jack agreed to produce. Jack had a trap set, and in a short time his uncommon warrior, a very large buzzard, was brought to him.

According to the terms of the contest the rooster was duly equipped with gaffs, and the two birds were linked together by the feet with a yard or so of stout cord intervening to give room for action, as Jack explained.

As the rooster braced himself for the onslaught the buzzard regarded him with stolid indifference, and at the first pass lifted his wings and called away, with the rooster squawking in his wake. George ran for a gun, but before he could get back with it the buzzard and the rooster were high in the air and away out of reach of his fowling piece. The distressing cries of the unfortunate rooster grew fainter and fainter, until finally they were heard no more, and the ill-mated pair faded away in the ether blue. Nothing has since been heard of the birds, and while Jack is telling the story with much gusto George is mourning the loss of his best gamecock.

DUCK FULL OF LEAD.

But This Bird Likes Excitement and Refuses to Die.

For Three Seasons Charmed Mallard Has Successfully Evaded One of Colorado's Best Shots—And Not Yet in Sight.

"I got another shot at him yesterday, but the son-of-a-gun got away again," said E. M. Gale, the candy man, to a Denver Post reporter.

"Shot at who?" was the surprised rejoinder.

"No who; it was an it, but I call it him—the lone mallard; didn't I ever tell you about him?"

"Never; tell me now."

"Why, the lone mallard, the big duck that leads the charmed life, comes to the lake on my Weld county ranch twice a year and teases me and flies away again."

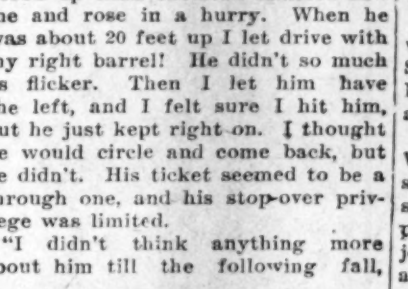
"First I ever heard of him."

"Well, be still, and you'll hear some more. In the first place, he's the biggest duck I ever saw—biggest on earth, and I'll bet money on it. I first saw him three years ago—no, two and a half years ago—it'll be three years next spring. He looked as big as a turkey, and really, I'll bet he'll weigh 12 pounds, and there's many a turkey that don't weigh that."

He splashed down in among a lot of smaller ducks that had floated up to within easy shooting distance from the blind I was crouching behind, and I made up my mind to get him.

"I had a good gun, 11-bore, and my shells had heavy charges of No. 6 shot in them. Well, I had no sooner stood up than the lone mallard saw me and rose in a hurry. When he was about 20 feet up I let drive with my right barrel! He didn't so much as flicker. Then I let him have the left, and I felt sure I hit him, but he just kept right on. I thought he would circle and come back, but he didn't. His ticket seemed to be a through one, and his stop-over privilege was limited."

"I didn't think anything more about him till the following fall,

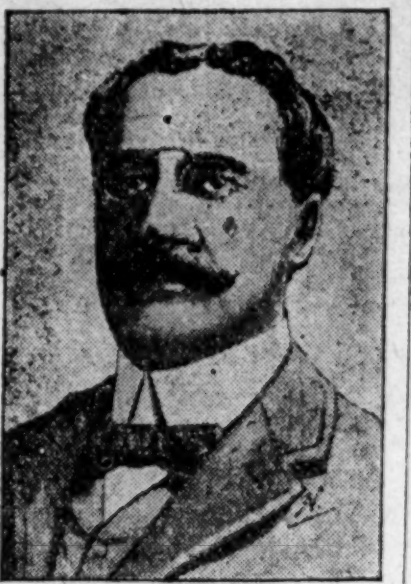


SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER.

Senator Don Emilio Ojeda, Who Succeeded the Duke of Arcos, Is Very Well Liked.

A diplomat of unusually interesting personality is very soon to take his place in the American capital, Senator Don Emilio Ojeda, the new minister from Spain.

Senator Ojeda, who succeeds a man as popular in his way as Mr. Wu, namely, the duke of Arcos, begins his American mission under the most favorable auspices. He has already secured the friendship of such representative men as Senator Frye, of Maine, and the former secretary of state, William R. Day, with whom he



SENATOR DON EMILIO OJEDA.
(He Succeeded Duke of Arcos as Spanish Minister at Washington.)

was associated as secretary of the Spanish commission which met in Paris to consider the terms of peace after the Spanish-American war.

Senator Ojeda spent a few days at Washington recently, calling at the state department, though in the absence of the president he could not present his credentials. He has joined the secretary of the legation at Newport and will remain there until the secretary of state informs him that the president is ready to receive his visit. The Spanish legation has leased a house for six years, on the corner of Eighteenth street and Massachusetts avenue, so he will be spared the discomfort of house-hunting.

Senora Ojeda has a large acquaintance in Washington, and is described as a handsome and graceful matron. A daughter, who is about 20, and a son, who will be an attaché of the legation, complete the household. Senora Ojeda is said to be unusually lovely, and her advent will be warmly welcomed. The diplomatic corps at present contains but one young woman, Countess Marguerite de Cassini, who has been undisputed queen. It is said that she will find a rival in the daughter of the Spanish minister.

WILL LEAVE CHICAGO.

Dr. Frank Crane, Noted Western Preacher, Accepts a Call from Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Frank Crane, who will resign the pastorate of the People's church, of Chicago, to accept a unanimous call from the Union Congregational church, of Worcester, Mass., was chosen as the most acceptable occupant of the eastern pulpit after a search that extended over two years. Dr. Crane is a native of Illinois, having been born in Urbana in 1861, and



REV. FRANK CRANE, D. D.
(Chicago Preacher Who Has Accepted a Call from the East.)

educated at the Wesleyan university in Bloomington, where he received his degrees as a master of arts and doctor of philosophy. Wesleyan university in Lincoln, Neb., afterward honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity. His career as a preacher was preceded by three years of school teaching in the backwoods and his first annual salary as a pastor amounted to \$75. From his Worcester congregation he will receive nearly \$9,000 for the same period.

Decorated by Fool Friends.

Two couples, who were recently married in the same house at Mount Vernon, N. Y., had all sorts of tricks played on them. Their trunks were tied with ribbons, and bore cards with these words: "We have just been married; don't bother us." Pinned to the backs of the bridegrooms, as they took seats on the train were cards stating: "We four have just been hitched for life." "We are so shy," "We love each other—yes we do."

THE ROTUND GROCER.

He Was No Match for the Boys of the Neighborhood.

Youngsters Concealed a Scheme Which Nearly Drove Him Wild and Was the Cause of Considerable Indignation.

A rotund German grocer who conducts a store in the suburbs of Brooklyn recently incurred the enmity of the boys in that vicinity. How the feud started no one seems to know, but it certainly engendered plenty of hard feeling. At first the boys avenged their supposed wrongs by jeers and occasional missiles. The police took a hand and blocked that game. Then they planned and carried out a revenge which showed that Young America has not lost its traditional ingenuity.

A pool was formed, each boy contributing all his pocket money. The funds of the pool were invested in toy balloons such as are sold by street fakirs. The purchase being made at wholesale rates a large supply of balloons was accumulated. To each balloon was attached a slip of paper which stated that the finder would receive a dollar on returning the balloon to the grocer. One afternoon when the wind was blowing in the Long Island direction the boys sent up the balloons. Then they awaited developments.

The first development came early the next morning in the form of a husky Long Island farmer, who stopped his team in front of the grocery store, marched in with a captive toy balloon and handed it to the German grocer with the remark that he would like his dollar. The grocer stared blankly.

"For why?" he exclaimed, "why should I give you a dollar for that? Do I look like a man dot wants a toy balloon already? Vat a fool you takes me for; yes, no?"

The farmer showed the inscription stating that a dollar would be paid for the balloon. He had returned it and



FARMER WANTED A DOLLAR.

wanted his money. Then the grocer's wrath bubbled over.

"Dem boys. Dem leedle loafers. Dey makes a dis trouble. I vill see der chidge und ave dem to der prison send."

But, says the New York Times, it was only the beginning of his troubles. The west wind had done a thorough job and scattered the balloons all over that part of Long Island. Through the day farmers, men who worked on the railway and trolley lines, even tramps, trudged into the grocery, proudly bearing toy balloons and insisting on a dollar each (or returning them. All were filled with indignation at the grocer's refusal. And, to add insult to injury, the boys responsible for the vexing of his spirit clustered in little groups, up and down the street, just out of reach, and by their loud and unfeigned expressions of delight added to the rotund grocer's misery.

Late in the afternoon the grocer explained his troubles to a friendly policeman and asked how the majesty of the law could be invoked to punish the erring boys. The policeman, after hearing the facts, delivered his judgment with the solemnity of a Solomon.

"If youse haven't paid out the money, there's nothin' you can do. But if youse pay the coin, them boys is built up obtaining money under false pretenses."

This cleared matters up for the puzzled grocer.

"Yah," he exclaimed in relieved tones. "Dat vas it. False pretenses. Of course it was false pretense to say dot I pay a dollar for dem little balloons. Vat dey tink I vas? A fool?"

What Alcohol Will Do.

It is said that Peter Evans, who lives in Indiana, holds the record for being arrested more times within a given period than any other man in the state. Recently the state board of charities, hearing of the case, instituted an investigation of the court records. It showed that in 15 years he was arrested 160 times for intoxication, 129 times of which he was placed in jail to sober up, and 40 times he was tried and convicted. During the 15 years he spent 420 days in jail. The total cost to the county for the period mentioned was \$651.60. In his younger days he paid innumerable fines, aggregating large amounts, but he has served sentences from 10 to 20 days in jail for the last 20 years at least. By his own request he has recently become an inmate of the county infirmary. At one time Peter Evans was reputed to be worth \$73,000, all of which has slipped through his fingers. He is 65 years of age.

American Clothes in Mexico.

Mexicans are discarding the old opera bouffe suits, with gay scarfs, wide-legged trousers, high sombreros and pointed shoes. Now they array themselves in American clothing, hats and shoes.

OLD FORT MONTGOMERY.

The Story of an American Stronghold Erected by Mistake, on Canadian Territory.

Curious, indeed, is an American fort which was built on British soil. How many can guess what fort it is and where located? The name is Fort Montgomery, and the location is on an island near the foot of Lake Champlain, about half a mile east of Rouse's Point, N. Y.

A short time ago, when traveling in that part of the country, a New York Herald correspondent saw this fort and asked the name of it. "Why, that is Fort Blunder," said the informant. "Did you never hear of



OLD FORT MONTGOMERY.
(American Fortification Which Was Erected on British Soil.)

it?" The correspondent confessed ignorance, and he explained matters.

It seems that after the war of 1812 the government of the United States became convinced that the entrance to Lake Champlain should be guarded by a fort strong enough to engage any British fleet which might attempt to force an entrance to the lake. And so Fort Montgomery was constructed at a cost of nearly \$500,000. It was an immense fortification for those days, and was arranged for three tiers of guns.

Just about the time it was completed the joint surveyors fixing the line between the United States and Canada came along, and, after doing a good bit of figuring, announced that Fort Montgomery was on Canadian soil. The northern boundary of New York state was the forty-fifth parallel, and this fort was several hundred yards over the line. Work on the fort came to an immediate standstill, and the matter was made the subject of a special treaty.

It was decided that in view of the fact that the United States had not intentionally encroached on Canadian soil the forty-fifth parallel should be bent a little out of its course at this point so as to include the fort. That is why the fort is called "Fort Blunder."

It was never armed and has never been occupied by more than one or two men. At present a sergeant of marines is stationed there, and his sole duty is to raise and lower the flag at sunrise and sunset.

A FAVORITE OF LEO.

Monsignore Donatus Sbarretti, the New Apostolic Delegate to the Dominion of Canada.

Mgr. Donatus Sbarretti, who has recently been appointed apostolic delegate to Canada, is well known in the United States from having been



MGR. DONATUS SBARRETTI.
(Apostolic Delegate to the Dominion of Canada.)

an attaché of the papal legation at Washington and later bishop of Havana. He is a native of Spoleto, Italy, was born in 1856, and was ordained a priest in 1879. The monsignore is regarded as one of the most learned of living masters of canon law. Also he is said to have made a searching study of the constitution of the United States, and is quite familiar with the structure of the Canadian government. He is a favorite of Pope Leo.

Why She Took a Lame Man.

Vina Shaw, a negress who is 84 years old, was recently married to Arthur Dean, 43 years old, by Probate Judge Snyder, in Kansas City, Kan. The bride was a slave for 30 years before the war. Dean is a cripple, and in answer to a question as to why she took a lame man, the old woman replied: "Judge, I took a lame man, because he ain't so apt to get away." Both have lived in Bonner Spring, Kan.

Many Irishmen in London.

It is said that there are more Irishmen in London than there are in Dublin, more Scotchmen than in Edinburgh, that half of Soho is French and the whole of Saffron Hill Italian.

HOUSE & HERRMAN,

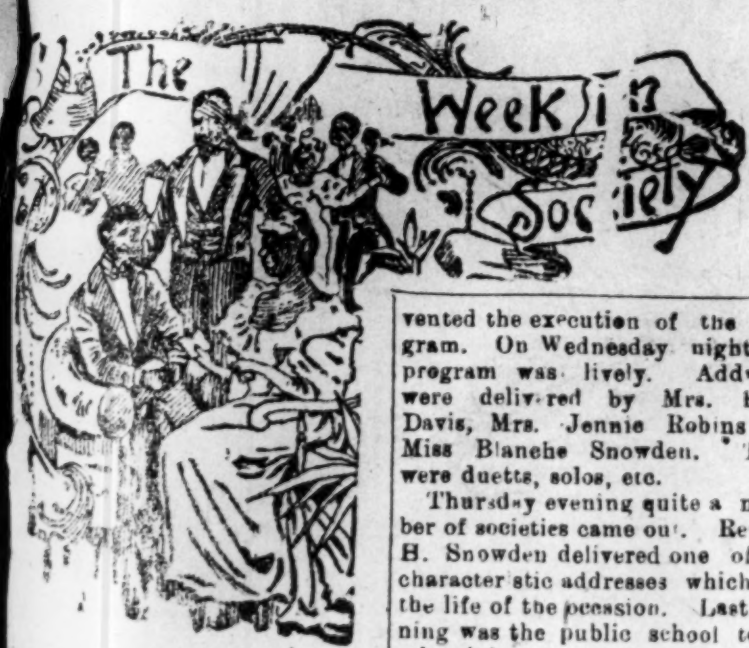
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Northeast Corner 7th AND "I" N. W.



Miss Mattie E. Bowea is doing good work among the needy.

Miss Ada Matthews and Miss Marie Wright visited friends in Baltimore, Md., last week.

Mrs. Fannie Middleton of Spruce St. northwest, was called to Richmond, Va., this week, to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Jackson.

Mr. Ford Dabney is in the city and at Thursday afternoon, during a visit to the Manual Training School, he delivered some excellent music for the school which was highly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Peck of Baltimore, came over to attend the wedding of Mr. Robinson and Miss Bruce. They are the guests of Miss Blanche Colder.

Miss Mamie Swann was married Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, to Mr. Sumner G. Norris. The only attendant maid was Miss Maggie Hawkins, a cousin of the bride. The bride and groom left immediately for New York.

UNIQUE AND BRILLIANT MARRIAGE.

All Washington Turns Out

One of the most brilliant marriages that has taken place in this city for years, was that of Mr. Henry Shields Robinson to Miss Ella Bruce, niece of Miss Blanche Colder, one of the best known citizens of Washington.

Miss Ella Bruce, the bride, is well known in Washington society, as a young lady of fine accomplishment. Mr. Robinson is a young man of fine business qualities, full of push and enterprise. There is no young man in this city who has accomplished any more than he has, since he has been in business, as will be seen from the fine house at 1921 11th street, northwest, in which he took his bride after the wedding reception.

The toilettes of the ladies were beautiful. The carriages that conveyed the wedding party had a beautiful bow of white silk ribbon, tied at the back, which were unique and beautiful.

The presents were many and costly. The guests consisted of Washington's best society, from the fact that the contracting parties are well-known citizens and residents of the city, and Miss Bruce is from one of the oldest and best families in this city.

Miss Ida Brown was the bridesmaid; Misses Robinson of Jersey City, Ella Le Brandt, Miss Brown, and Mrs. Addie Williams, were other attendants. The best man was Mr. Theodore Carroll, and the ushers were Messrs. Curtis Syphax, Alfred Kelly, Ralph Stewart and Harry Cardozo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. F. J. Jones of 15th Street Presbyterian Church.

The bride's gown of white tulle was trimmed with applique chiffon and white satin ribbon, carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid wore white crepe de chine, trimmed with chiffon, and carried a large bouquet of pink carnations.

Miss Annie Brown wore white organdy, trimmed with valenennes lace and white ribbon. Miss Williams was gowned in Ecru lace over tulle.

Miss Robinson wore a lavender foulard, and Miss Le Brandt wore pink silk. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Peck of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Houser, Mr. and Mrs. Chinn, Dr. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hall, Dr. Shadd, Mrs. Mason and daughter, Mrs. Le Brandt, Dr. Marked, Mrs. Shepard and daughters, Misses Blanche Colder, Julia Taylor, Lou Smallwood, Mrs. Love, Lottie Cruse, Carrie and Julia Syphax, Cattie Park, Page Jackson, Louise McKinnon, L. E. Hurdell and Daisy Blyck.

THE 71st ANNIVERSARY.

The 71st Anniversary Celebration of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church began last Sunday morning and continued through the week to last evening, at which time the services were brought to a close. The program during the entire time was instructive and interesting.

Sunday morning, Rev. Logan Johnson, preached the anniversary sermon. It was eloquent and instructive. He had a large congregation to listen to him.

In the afternoon at 2:30, Rev. B. Bolden, D. D. was the master of ceremonies. The address was delivered by Prof. J. D. Baltimore, one of the best informed men in the United States. His subject was: Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church from 1832 to 1893.

In the evening at 7:30, Mr. W. Chas. Chase, delivered an address on the subject: The Tattler. Special music by Mr. J. T. Newman.

Monday evening was professional night on which occasion Mr. Thos. Jones spoke. The subject of his paper was: Stripping the Skin. It was followed by Recorder of Deeds, J. O. Dancy. Both gentlemen made fine addresses.

Tuesday evening the rain prevented the execution of the program. On Wednesday night the program was lively. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Helen Davis, Mrs. Jennie Robins and Miss Blanche Snowden. There were duets, solos, etc.

Thursday evening quite a number of societies came out. Rev. W. B. Snowden delivered one of his characteristic addresses which was the life of the occasion. Last evening was the public school teacher's night.

Much credit is due Miss Blennie Bruce, the organist and Mr. J. T. Newman, director of the choir, for their efforts in making their 71st anniversary such a musical success. Dr. Snowden, the pastor, is an enterprising man, and it is hoped that his next anniversary will be crowned with the same success that this one was.

Wednesday evening was woman's evening at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Bessie Ricks, who made excellent presiding officers. Mrs. R. H. Ferrell, the lady who had been selected as the presiding officer didn't arrive until late, but Mrs. Helen Davis, had been introduced and delivered one of the finest addresses that one would desire to hear. She has an excellent delivery and her speech was received with enthusiastic applause.

Nothing is more pleasing to the eye than an assemblage like this. We see here intelligent representatives from all over Washington, North, East, South and West, which makes it evident that the old time sectional prejudice, has merged in no race interest. And so day we stand more, as an entirety.

I see the sun of patience, prudence and perseverance fast rising upon the horizon of accomplishment. It is the bounden duty of every woman to contribute something of what talent she has to society, and she does so conscientiously and otherwise. She is by nature charitable, and liberally disposed. But she is a little partial to the opposite sex. This can't be helped for was't it Eve that proffered Adam the apple?

And by this little escapade we have had an important duty to perform, to assist the elevation of man. For by woman he fell, by woman he must rise, that is our mission now, let us go about so, leading our influence in every direction for the good of mankind.

History tells us that during the first half of the 14th century women were denied the right to assist man aside from their household duties, and cares. That they were treated as household chatties to be borrowed, hired out and used as their lords and masters saw fit. To, descent was out of the question, there were few who could read and write, most of them had no education whatever.

What did they know about arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and physics? They had no reasoning power, a certain poet writes. Women have more of what is termed common sense than men. They cannot reason wrong for they have fewer pretensions, are less implicated in theories and judge of objects more from their immediate and involuntary impressions on the mind, hence more truly and naturally. Then all that was expected of them was to love and obey. Yet once in a while there would rise an Eva due who was not willing to adopt herself to the life and conditions surrounding her and whose spirit would strive for more light more freedom of thought and speech and an acknowledgment of her capabilities. But her efforts were throttled by the mighty mass of opposition by the men of her race.

What would Sparta have done but for the courage of her women. The history of her bravery is unparalleled. It surpasses that of modern times. She reared her boys for the Army and at the tender age of ten were sent to military schools and put under the most rigid laws, suffering untold privations. Exposed to all kinds of weather and as soon as they were old enough to fight were sent out with these words from the lips of their mother, "return with your shields or upon them."

Such courage was heralded all over this mundane sphere, it was impregnated in her progeny. It helped to give them a place in history.

The 19th century marks an important epoch in the history of women. We all know what effect the reign of Queen Victoria had upon her subjects, she was revered, honored, and loved by all for her many sterling qualities, her fine sense of justice. Dealing fairly by all England, prospered as it never had before since the reign of Elizabeth.

In our own country the foremost woman of her time in literary circles was Harriet Beecher Stowe to whose memory the colored people are grateful, she is the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin one of the greatest books of its time. And today public interest is alive in it. Its contents were read by nearly every nation in Europe. It being translated into 17 different tongues including Chinese and Japanese. In our own country the circulation amounted to 313,000 copies in four years.

It was in my judgement the most formidable weapon ever wielded against the obnoxious institution of slavery. That books helped to stir men's nature to a sense of justice, and right. It created in them a desire to help their less fortunate sisters and brothers. Which desire culminated in the Civil War and the liberation of three million souls. All honor to the memory of Harriet Beecher Stowe. She will live in the hearts of our people as long as the world stands.

Contemporaneous with her came upon the stage of action another

grand and noble character who went hand in hand with our Douglass to champion the cause of women's rights socially, legally, politically. She knew no race color or creed. This woman was the Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It was she who forced man from his pinnacle of self conceit to at least give woman a trial in the administration of his affairs aside from household duties. With the result that they have filled positions assigned to them creditably. They occupy along with man positions under the United States Government, and are at work in nearly every walk of life.

(continued next week.)

THE ADMIRAL CHUCKLED.

Head of Bureau of Navigation Had an Amusing Experience with a Fresh Interviewer.

Deservedly or otherwise Admiral Crowninshield has the reputation of being grim and unpleasant in his bearing toward newspaper men. One day a correspondent, a newcomer in Washington, called upon Secretary Long at the navy department in order to obtain from that official, whom he knew personally, an introduction to Crowninshield, then head of the bureau of navigation. Long was out but Crowninshield sat beside his chief's desk awaiting the secretary's return. The correspondent mistook the bureau chief for a private secretary and, according to a contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, addressed him thus: "Is the grim deskholder in his consulting tower?"

"The which in his what?" asked the admiral. "The devourer of hapless literary wights—Crowninshield—is he in his office?"

"Not at present," responded the admiral, smilingly. "What did you wish to see him about?"

"Wanted a picture of his tremendous highness for publication in the—"

"I can tell you who his photographer is," chuckled the admiral, courteously writing down an address, "but I happen to know that Crowninshield hasn't any prints of himself on hand just at present, the popular clamor for his particular style of beauty having exhausted the supply."

Saloons Closed on Payday.
Taverns in the city are closed on Saturday, which is pay day, while the savings banks are kept open until midnight. This plan induces the workmen to invest their money where it will pay them interest, instead of in alcoholic stimulants.

Wild Duck a Swift Flight.
A wild duck can fly at a speed of 90 miles an hour.

Lubricated the Infant.
The other day, says the Liberty (Mo.) Advance, Paul Hunt saw his mother oiling her machine. He asked her why she did it. She told him she oiled the machine to keep it from squeaking. Soon afterward she heard the baby crying, and Paul had poured oil in its eyes, nose, mouth, and ears. She asked him why he did it, and he replied: "To keep it from squeaking."

Waiting for Africa.
A young minister of Plainfield, N. J., was recently ordained. He was going along the street one day when a large man stepped up and struck him in the ear. The minister laid down a number of packages he was carrying, turned back his cuffs and gave the other man one of the nearest "lickings" ever seen in Jersey. Then he turned down his cuffs and moved on. "What is the matter?" asked a friend. "Oh, he was angry," replied the minister, "because I saved a seat for a lady that he wanted for himself." "Don't you think this will hurt you in Plainfield?" anxiously queried his friend. "Oh, I don't know," was the calm answer; "it may, but it will help me as a little preliminary for Africa, where I am to be sent to preach."—Detroit Free Press.

Russian Eggs in England.
Eggs to the value of \$15,000,000 are annually sent to England from Russia.

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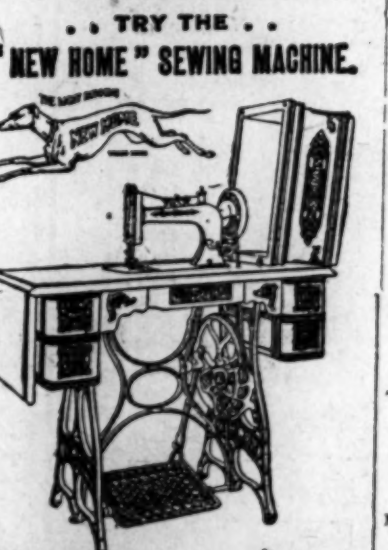
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I beg to announce that I have just returned from New York, where have made extensive purchases in Jewellery and Silverware. The same have arrived, are unpacked, and ready for your inspection.

Ladies' 14k, Solid Gold Watches, \$30; sold elsewhere; \$25.
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price.
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all the latest styles.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k Gold filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button.
Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 half dozen up.
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

VOIGT, 725 7th St. N. W.

established 1863. established 1863

A. HERMAN,

RELIABLE
CLOTHIER.

738 7th St, N.W.

[Corner H Street.]

WILLIAMS'

Prussian Syrup

—OF—

Tar, Wild Cheery, &c.

The most effective and speedy remedy known for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Pulmonary Complaints.

MANUFACTURED BY F. S. Williams & Co

Masonic Temple Cor. F and 9th Streets

Washington, D. C.

Output of Printed Matter.

An arithmetic man calculates the newspaper and periodical output in the United States at 2,865,466,000 dailies, 1,208,190,000 weeklies and 263,452,000 monthlies; total, 4,337,108,000 copies, an amount of printed matter equal to 2,000,000,000 average novels.

ART NOTES.

In spite of his age Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is an art student. M. Hamard, the French sculptor, has just completed at Paris the model of a statue of Marshal Rochambeau, to be presented to the city of Washington as a companion to the statue of Lafayette.

Miss Helen Hyde, of San Francisco, won the first prize in a Tokio art exhibition, in which her work, done in the Japanese manner, came into competition with that of native painters. She began her studies of oriental folk in San Francisco's Chinatown.

HOTELS.
BALTIMORE.

The Stafford

EUROPEAN PLAN: ROOMS ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AND UPWARDS! ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF! EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVED APPLIANCES. SITUATED ON WASHINGTON PLACE, AT THE FOOT OF WASHINGTON MONUMENT, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE PART OF THE CITY, CONVENIENT TO DEPOTS, THEATRES AND BUSINESS CENTERS. CUISINE UNEQUALLED. JAMES P. A. O'CONNOR, MANAGER. Baltimore, Md.

Tipping the Butchers.

In the largest private market in New York nearly every woman who buys meat has her favorite butcher whom she tips with a dime at each order, thereby compounding a felony for the fee invariably obtained for her overweight of the purchase. Recently four of the 26 butchers employed left their places and opened an opposition market three blocks away. This aroused the suspicion of their former employer, who proceeded to investigate. He learned that 20 of his butchers had been systematically robbing him for the sake of tips. If a woman ordered three pounds of steak she would get three and a half pounds in consideration for her dime. On a single order meat, worth seven dollars, was found billed at \$3.12. The day before the proprietor detected a butcher in the act of giving away a four-pound chicken to a woman who had tipped him regularly for years.—Detroit Free Press.

A Year's Immigrants.

The number of immigrants admitted to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, was 645,743, of which 466,569 were males and 182,374 females. The increase over the preceding year is 100,825. In the number of immigrants from the country, Italy stands first, with 178,375, and Austro-Hungary second, with 171,989. Ireland decreased 1,423, and China 810. For various cases, admission was refused to 4,974 immigrants. Special attention has been given to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws, and it is desired that the appropriation be so enlarged that a more efficient patrol can be had on the Mexican and Canadian borders and provision made for the appointment of competent officers for the service in Canton and Hong-Kong.—Success.

Four Thousand Godfathers.

Princess Irene, of Russia, is better provided for in the matter of godfathers than any other woman in the world. She can boast of no fewer than 4,000 godfathers, and how she came to obtain so many is a pretty story. When she was born the war of 1866 was drawing to an end, and peace being concluded just at the time of her christening, her father, Prince Henry of Hesse, requested all the officers and men of the regiments under his command to stand godfathers to his little daughter, whom he named Irene (Peace) in commemoration of the end of the war.—London Tatler.

Anything to Oblige.

Mr. Greatman—I wish you'd stop printing my portrait every time any little thing happens to me, or else get a new one. You've had that old plate in 17 times.

Editor—All right, my dear sir. Anything to oblige.

Assistant Foreman (a week later)—I can't find that picture of Sam, the sneak thief, anywhere.

Foreman—Well, dump in that old picture of Mr. Greatman. It ain't going to be used for him any more.—N. Y. Weekly.

California's Lima Beans.

The present average yield of lima beans in southern California is 22,000,000 pounds, which is about three-fourths of the total production of the world. One ranch in the bean country covers 1,500 acres. This is the largest bean field in the world, and it requires 40 tons of seed beans to plant it.—Agricultural Journal.

As He Called It.

"So you don't mind my piano-playing, Mr. Skorchner," remarked Miss Nextdoor.

"Not at all," replied Skorchner. "I like it best when you're coasting."

"When I'm coasting?"

"Yes, when you keep your feet off the pedals."—Catholic Standard.

She Wanted One Saved.

Young Miss Wilgus—Where are you going, papa?

Rev. Mr. Wilgus—To the temperance meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country.

"Try and save a nice one for me, will you, papa dear?"—Portsmouth Times.

Ingenuity.

George—You know Ethel told Jack that tips that touched liquor should never touch hers.

Clara—Yes.

"Well, when Jack takes a cocktail now he always takes it through a straw."—Somerville Journal.

Only Explanation Handy.

Friend—I haven't seen you for some time.

Poet—No. Fact is, I have become a good deal of a recluse lately.

"I feared as much. How much do you owe?"—Stray Stories.

Why Freddie Scowled.

Guest—Why do you scowl at one so, Freddie?

Freddie—"Cause you have eat all the cake and haven't married either of my sisters yet."—Lippincott's.

Her Idea of It.

"Do you believe in short engagements?"

"Yes, indeed, and lots of them!"—Detroit Free Press.

How He Escaped.

Mrs. Blinks—There goes a man who proposed to me once. He's rich, too.

Mr. Blinks—I'll bet he wasn't rich when you refused him.—Tit-Bits.

A Suggestion.

Wife—I've talked to you till I'm worn out.

Husband—Why not shut up for repairs?—Judge.

It Was Controversy.

"How much did your daughter's wedding cost?"

"Oh, about \$3,000 a year."—Life.

Does Sap Split Trees?

The general opinion is that the sap of trees goes up in the spring and down in the fall, just before the gold weather sets in. This is not so, according to one authority. He says the water in trees increases from the time the leaves wither, so that there is much more moisture in the trees in the winter than in the summer. It is not until the warm weather absorbs this moisture from the branches that the sap begins to go up. As to trees that split, this is not caused from the freezing of the water in the trees, but from the contraction of the trunk because of the cold. The same thing occurs when wood is placed in the kiln to dry. In the spring, when the thaw comes, the tree expands to its original dimensions.—Nature.

Tidal Waves in Harness.

A proposal is on foot at Hikuraki, in New Zealand, for the utilization of the tidal waters of the place in the generation of electricity. The plan is to build a tunnel through a narrow neck of land at Pelorus sound, 88 feet in length. The rise and fall of the tide at this place varies from six feet to ten feet and 11 feet, and the tunnel would, it is said, command 50,000 acres of tidal water. It is not stated what the power would be generated, but presumably the tunnel would be made below the level of the lowest ebb tide and turbines would be installed at either end of the tunnel. The scheme has been taken up by a local company, which has a capital of \$375,000.—Chicago Chronicle.

Chamberlain Year.

Each year when the time for the making of wine comes round, the owners of vineyards on the Moselle, in pursuance of a very ancient custom, christen the vintage with the name of some important person who has been especially prominent during the previous year. Thus Garibaldi and Bismarck have both figured as sponsors of certain moselles, as well as Emperor William. This year the season has been cold and wet, and the wine will be poor, so the vineyard owners of the Moselle, having a pretty wit for Anglophobes, have christened their wine after Mr. Chamberlain.—London Express.

Rays That Shoot Through Iron.

Experiments by Prof. E. Rutherford, reported to the Royal Society of Canada in Toronto, show that the wonderful substance, radium, from which a constant, invisible emanation takes place, is capable of sending its rays through eight to ten inches of iron. The ionization produced by the rays after emerging from the iron shows, Prof. Rutherford says, that they must be regarded as consisting of negatively charged particles.—Science.

Pardonable Mistake.

A small town in the southern part of Kentucky arose to the affluence of a golf club. When one of the lady members, who was nothing if not up to date, arrayed herself in a new golfing costume, with its paraphernalia of drivers protruding from a bag slung across her shoulder, the cook met her with upraised hands. "Why, Miss Clara, yer ain't done givine ter fixin' umbrellas, is yer?"—Woman's Home Companion.

What She Was Thinking.

Gladys—I'm something of a mind reader myself.

Ethel—Indeed!

"Yes, I can usually tell at a glance what a person thinks of me."

"Wonderful! But don't you often find it awfully embarrassing?"—Stray Stories.

In Athens.

"And now," said the guide, having saved the best for the last, "I will show you the ruins of the Parthenon."

The sorrow-faced man of the party—the man with the goatee—demurred. "Durn the ruins!" he exclaimed. "Show us something fresh. Where's the midway?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Cynical Distinction.

"I never heard of his doing anything out of the way in politics," said the patriotic citizen.

"Neither did I," answered Senator Sorghum.

"And yet you question his honesty?"

"I do. He ain't honest. He's just timid."—Washington Star.

Think What She Has Missed.

Tom—Why so melancholy, old man? Jack—Miss Jones rejected me last night.

"Well, brace up, there are others."

"Yes, of course, but somehow I can't help feeling sorry for the poor girl."—Stray Stories.

Accounted For.

Martha—That horrid Mr. Roaner kissed me in the hall last night.

Constance—You don't mean it! How did it happen?

"It was pitch dark in the hall."

"Ah, I see. That accounts for it, dear."—Boston Transcript.

What More Could He Ask?

"But can you provide for my daughter properly?" asked the father.

"Certainly," replied the youth from Europe. "I can provide her with a title, can't I?"—Chicago Post.

Acquiesced.

"I am innocent, and I can prove it if you will give me time," whined the old offender.

"Three years," said the judge.—Baltimore American.

Her Chance.

"What a quiet girl Miss Barlow is," remarked Mr. Tredway.

"Guess you never saw her at a whist party," was Mr. Perkiesie's observation.—Detroit Free Press.

Greatest CHANCE To Buy Clothing

No ifs nor Ands, no Whys nor Wherefores just one of the biggest Drops in the price of clothing ever known at this season of the year and this is given over to the telling of what we are going to do, rather than why we can do it.

Men's Suits \$5.48

Several styles of cheviot and cassimeres—a variety of patterns well made, and perfect in fit in every way a first class business suit.

Men's Suits \$8.50

About twenty styles of high grade wool chevots and worsteds also plain blue and black wool to and \$12.

Men's Suits \$10.00

Made of high grade velour chevots and worsted perfect in every detail of workmanship, not a suit worth less than \$15.00.

Men's Overcoats \$6.98, \$10.00

Elegant quality Oxford gray, also Blue and black kersey. Some are made with raw edges and lapped seams lined with heavy farmers satin and silk velvet collars.

Young Men's Overcoats \$3.98—\$8.50

Oxford gray, Melton, Kersey, will give thorough satisfaction and would sell easily at \$6.00 and \$10.00.

Suits for Young Men from 14 to 19 years. Strictly all wool well made and lined, thirty styles to choose from \$8.00.

MEN'S TROUSERS \$2 AND \$2.50

One of the greatest values ever offered, wool chevot and cassimeres trousers in stripes checks and plaids made well and fit well, not a pair worth less than \$3.00 and some worth \$4.00.

Boys' all wool suits \$2.00

Strictly all wool with double breasted jackets tap-d seams 7 to 15 years not the suit that is usually sold for this price, but a suit that more often sells for \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Boys Overcoats \$2.00---\$2.98

The popular garments for Boys of all ages, this season's newest shades of covert cloth Oxford grays well made and trimmed and properly cut.

An elegant assortment of Boy's Blouse Suits 3 to 10 years in large variety of neat checks plaids and plain blues, every suit is well made lined and trimmed and will give good wear. Not a suit in this lot worth less than \$2.50 during this sale only.

\$1.69

Men's Merino Underwear 29c.

Men's \$2.00 Hats in all the new Styles \$1.39

Every dollar you spend here during this Sale will have the force of two—and then if you are in any way dissatisfied with your purchase your money will be refunded for the asking.

GEORGE & Co.

910 Seventh Street, Northwest

[Between I and K.]

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style pack of containing the Ripans Tablets in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at 10c per pack. This low price is intended for the poor and the needy. The old style of the Ripans Tablets in a glass bottle can be had by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Company, 10 Spring Street, New York—or a single card to the nearest drug store for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

FRANK HUME

Wholesale Grocer,

Parties contemplating going into the grocery business will do well by visiting this firm.

454 Penn Ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Louis J. Kessel

Importer of and Dealer in

Wines & Liquors

Specially for medicinal and family use. OXFORD and TREMONT, Pure Rye Whiskies.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

425 Tenth Street Northwest.

Washington, D. C.

F. G. Swaine, J. E. Swaine
F. G. SWAINE & SON.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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WE MAKE A VARIETY. THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST. The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE. A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send 50c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms. Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

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RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C st.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, *10.50 a. m. *5.20, p. m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE *10.40 a. m. *4.15 p. m., *1.10 night.

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND *10.30 a. m., *8.45 a. m., and *1.00 night.

COLUMBUS AND WHEELING *6.20 p. m. WINCHESTER *5.35 a. m., *4.15, and *3.30 p. m.

LURAY, *4.15 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, *7.30, *3.30, *11.30 a. m., *4.10, *5.25, p. m.

FREDERICK, *8.35, *9.00, *10.50, a. m., *5.15, *4.30, *6.20 p. m.

HAGER-TOWN, *11.00 a. m. and *5.30 p. m. ROYD and way points, *8.35, *9.00 a. m., *1.15, *4.30, *5.10, *11.30, p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, *8.35, *9.00 a. m., *11.30, *1.15, *4.30, *5.10, *11.30, p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, *8.35, *9.00 a. m., *11.30, *1.15, *4.30, *5.10, *11.30, p. m.

BALTIMORE, week days, *3.00, 5.00, 6.30, *12.20 noon, *11.35, *3.00, *4.00, *11.30, *12.35, *5.05, *5.25, *5.45, 5.10, *5.00, *10.00, *11.30, *11.35, p. m. Sundays, *3.00, *7.05, *7.30, *3.30, *9.00, a. m., *12.20, 1.15, *3.00, *3.30, *5.05, *5.25, 6.30, *7.00, *10.00, *11.30, *11.35, p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light. For Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the East, *5.00, *7.00 (New York, *8.30 (Baltimore) *10.00 (Diner), a. m., *12.20, (Diner) *3.00 ("Royal Limited," Diner), *1.00, (Phila. only) *5.05 (Dinner), *8.00 and *11.30 p. m. Sleeping Car open at 10 o'clock.

For Atlantic City, *7.05, *11.00, *12.20, noon, *3.00 p. m.

*Daily. *Except Sunday. *Sunday only. *Express trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co., on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., New York Avenue and 15th Street, and station.

C. & O. Chesapeake AND OHIO RAILWAY.

THROUGH THE GRAND SCENERY IN AMERICA. ALL TRAINS VESTIBULED, ELECTRIC LIGHTED, STEAM HEATED. DINING CARS ON THROUGH TRAINS. STATION SIXTH AND E STREET.

Schedule effective November 28, 1902.

Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 1200 P. M. Daily—Cincinnati and Louisville express, solid vestibule train for Cincinnati, leaving Cincinnati at 11:25 A. M., Louisville 12:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Louisville Daily. Prior cars Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis Dining car.

6:40 P. M. Daily—Chicago and St. Louis special. A solid vestibule electric-lighted train, arriving Cincinnati at 11:45 A. M., and leaving 12:30 P. M., St. Louis 9:45 P. M., Chicago 8:40 P. M. Daily. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Indianapolis and St. Louis without change. Prior car Cincinnati to Chicago Dining car. Lexington and Louisville without change. Comptment sleeper to Virginia Hot Springs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis Dining car.

Reservation and tickets at Chesapeake and Ohio office, 513 Pennsylvania Avenue, 609 14th Street, N. W., at the station. Telephone call 1540 for Pennsylvania R. Co. car service.

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Latest Styles in Neckwear Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders &c.

This is the place where you will get the worth of your money. Call and inspect our goods. ONE PRICE.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

1315 14th St. N. W., Washington, D.

Chris. Xander's Quality Store

909 7th St. N. W.

Established 38 years ago. The largest wholesale store of the most exquisite, faultless wines and distillates (274 kinds in all.) At this Xander's moderate prices it is impossible that others can compete in quality and purity with any of his goods. Notably so as to his liquors. None that contain fusel poison are admitted to his Massachusetts Avenue Warehouse and hence the safest kinds only are obtainable by his patrons at his sale store 909 7th St. N. W. (No branches) Phone 1475.

SAMUEL G. STEWART SALOON

1141 7th St. bet L & M Sts., NW

Elite Whiskey A SPECIALTY and all the Popular Brands The largest glass of Henrich's BEER IN THE CITY.

Washington Patriarch No. 18, G. U. O. of O. F., under the command of Col. W. P. Gray, will have in this city a four days convocation. First ever known by the Order, commencing Sept. 7th. Full particulars will appear in the Bee later on.

Colored Attorney in Fredericksburg, Va.

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 17.

For the first time in the history of Fredericksburg, a colored lawyer appeared in court here, Wednesday, in the person of Mr. J. E. Byrd of Richmond, Va. He has as his opponent a graduate of the University of Virginia. Suffice to say he won his case.

Jacob Diemer's Birthday.

The fifty ninth birthday of Mr. Jacob Diemer was celebrated last Monday night at his home in D street and was greeted by a large gathering of friends. Games were enjoyed and supper was served by the host. The friends who responded to the invitation surprised Mr. Diemer with a number of handsome gifts. Those present were: A. Zeller, C. D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beall, Chas. Adella, Mr. and Mrs. R. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. D. Pittner, A. Gullinane, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sillers, J. J. Eber, Mr. and Mrs. W. Deckman, Mr. and L. W. Nolan, Miss E. Geuber, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Miss Shelton, Mr. Frank Diemer, Miss M. Thomas, Mr. Hubert, Mr. William Berens, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Luddington, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bauman, M. M. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, C. Heintgen, M. Schmidt, H. Berens, F. Reintz, Mr. and Mrs. Ochsenwiler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heilman, H. E. Deckman, Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Jacob Diemer.

There is no man more popular among his friends and acquaintances than Mr. Diemer, and he well deserves the reception given in his home on the occasion of his birthday anniversary.

WM. T. POWELL, DEAD.

Manager of the Academy of Music.

Wm. T. Powell, manager of the Academy of Music, died at 2120 1st street northwest after an illness of three days. He died Tuesday morning of intermitting fever. Mr. Powell is from Richmond Va., where they have the Jim Crow cafe. This accounts for the discrimination against the colored citizens at the Academy of Music. He has gone now where there is no discrimination. He will no doubt meet many a negro and eat with him if such a thing is possible in the great beyond.

NOT BARRED BY COLOR.

Numerous Leaders of Negro Race Elected to office in the North.

CHOSEN BY WHITE VOTERS

Examples Recounted to William E. Curtis By Register of Treasury Lyon.

By William E. Curtis

[Special to the Record Herald.]

Washington, Jan. 18.—"As soon as roses in December, ice in June, hope for constancy in wind or corn in chaff, believe an epitaph, anything that is false before you trust in critics," said Judson W. Lyon, the eminent colored man, who occupies the responsible post of register of the treasury, and is also a member of the Republican national committee from Georgia. "As early as 1858 John M. Lyngston was elected to a city office in the State of Ohio, and thus it was that the No. 10 commenced the election of capable and worthy colored men for representative positions three years before the late unpleasantness. From the time Lee furnished his banner at Appomattox to the present, it is safe to say that no single year has passed that has not witnessed a score or more of colored men occupying representative offices, to which they were elected by constituencies, nine-tenths of whom were white, in various states north of Mason and Dixon's line.

"The President of the United States is sworn to defend the Constitution and execute the laws of the land as they are found on the statute books. He does not find anything in those laws which makes the colored man any less a citizen than any other man. On the contrary, the law says that he is a citizen, and the history of the great party to which he belongs and the dearest traditions of it with which he is wholly familiar are inseparably entwined about the 'man and brother' so that the fulfillment of his oath he could not ignore him if he would, and in justice to him, I don't believe he would be could." In addition to his oath of office he has the striking example of the great states of the north which have from time to time called colored men to representative places by the suffrages of their fellow citizens in communities frequently where the race did not have 5 per cent of the voting strength.

"There is hardly a state in the North, however small the colored population therein, which has not elected and appointed colored men to representative offices. It happened to be in western New York last summer where I met a colored gentleman who was city treasurer. Upon inquiry I found there were only forty colored voters in that city, although the white voters numbered several thousand. He was a man of high character, and when the people wanted to fill that important office they did not think about his color.

"Hamilton County, Ohio, has had a colored man on its delegation to the general assembly of that state right along for perhaps more than twenty-five years. I recall the following names: George W. Williams, the historian; Colonel Robert Harlan, George H. Jackson, Professor W. H. Parrham, W. C. Cozand and Mr. Hill. There are many others, whose names I do not recall. B. W. Arnett, now bishop, represented Xenia in the legislature at one time. Harry C. Smith, Jerry Brown, W. H. Clifford and John P. Green, who was both representative and a senator, have represented Cleveland in the general assembly.

AS UNIQUE RECORD.

Mr. Athy Is Panned in Kentucky as a Mail Carrier, Preacher and Mighty Hunter.

Several unusual records have been made by Robert L. Athy, who carries the mail between Campton and Spradling, Ky. He and his little gray horse have together traveled 35,056 miles in the eight years they have been on duty, and not once has either of them failed in his duty.

Mr. Athy's odd record begins with the day of his birth. He was then considered the tiniest baby ever born in America. He weighed only one and a half pounds, and his legs were only two inches long. Now he is five feet eight inches tall, and weighs 145 pounds.

Before he was appointed mail carrier of route No. 29,300, he taught in



ROBERT L. ATHY.
(He is a Mail Carrier, Preacher and a Mighty Hunter.)

several country schools. He is particularly fond of children. A mile from Spradling is a spot where he is sure to meet an assemblage of his small friends, who immediately demand candy as a toll. He never disappoints them.

He acts as general delivery agent and business agent for the entire route, carrying dry goods and all sorts of merchandise. As a hunter and a preacher he has a reputation. He has killed 900 rabbits, 340 squirrels, 75 opossums, three bears, one wildcat, two panthers and 500 snakes, all in the past eight years.

As a preacher he does not lack a congregation. Every day at Lena on his way to Spradling and at Spradling, also, he finds people assembled to hear his ten-minute sermon.

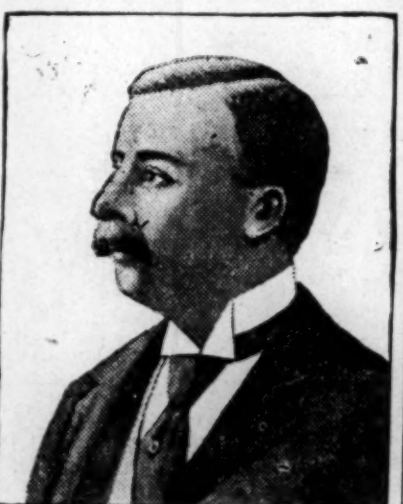
Now he is engaged to the prettiest girl in the mountains. Previous to losing his heart to her he had been engaged to be married to 39 different girls, and each time he was the one who broke the engagement. Now he is sure that his fate is sealed.

The road over which his route carries him is the worst in Wolfe county. It is rough and rocky, up hill and down dale, over boulders and across deep Stillwater creek. Twenty-seven times in floods he has forded the creek holding the mail pouch in his teeth, and has had to walk three miles through the mountains in order to reach his destination.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY.

Company Controlled by Him to Build All-American Through Cable Line to Asia.

Clarence H. Mackay, as president of the Commercial Pacific Cable company, has officially announced to the federal government that his company will



CLARENCE H. MACKAY.
(Builder of the All-American Cable to Asiatic Countries.)

construct a line from Manila to Shanghai, thus giving an all-American through cable to the Asiatic country. To this young man, still in his twenties, will come eventually the whole of the \$80,000,000 left by his father, the late John W. Mackay. He was educated in France and England. Six years or so ago he became a director of the Postal Telegraph company, and of the Commercial Cable company, and in 1897 was elected a vice president of both companies. Since he has given his attention chiefly to those corporations. He occupies a prominent position socially in New York, California and Europe.

Busiest Man in Illinois.

The busiest man in Illinois is John Adams Atwood, editor of the Stillman Valley Graphic. He is also justice of the peace, assessor, school trustee, preacher, undertaker and tombstone agent. He belongs to six lodges, attends a meeting almost every night, and still complains that the leisure hours he has at his disposal are very irksome.

Velocity of the Wind.
At the height of one mile the average velocity of the wind is four times as great as at the surface.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Royal Hughes, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
everly Randall VS. Lucy Ann Randall.

No. 23,650. Equity Docket No. 53.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of marriage for adultery committed by the defendant with one Peter Fletcher Grace, Jr. in the city of Washington District of Columbia, in the month of April and May A.D. 1900, and with other persons unknown to the complainant in the months of July and August, A.D. 1900 at no. 2730 Icks st., n. w. in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 12th day of January, A.D. 1901 ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered hereon in or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sunday and legal holidays, after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default, provided a copy of this order be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee newspaper as required by equity rule.

By the Court.
Signed H. B. Hagner, Justice.
True copy. Test.
By J. R. Young, Clerk.
R. J. Meigs, A. Assistant Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I have been informed that some persons are connecting my name as a stockholder in the Capital Savings Bank, now in the hands of receivers. I desire to state positively that I am not a stockholder. These are the facts: I bought stock eleven years ago, in June, 1891, under special condition, gave notice to withdraw a month afterwards, in July, 1891, and was paid in full by the company in October, 1891. I never was a director, never received a dividend and never attended a meeting of stockholders.

I hereby give notice to the public that my good name will be protected and that my attorney will enter suit for libel, both civilly and criminally, against any person or persons using my name in connection with the affairs of this company.

P. J. SHADD, M. D.
901 R St. N. W.

Dr. Shadd's notice was served, according to the constitution, the same time that my own notice was given, while I was acting President of the Company.

C. B. PURVIS, M. D.
1118 13th St. N. W.

CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

By direction of the court, all depositors are requested to promptly present their bank books for settlement to JOSEPH H. STEWART, Receiver, at his office, 609 F. St. N. W.

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Peter Grogan,

1817, 819, 821, 823, 7th St. N. W.

Between H and I Sts.

They Must Swim First.

Girls inhabiting the island of Hima, near Rhodes, are not allowed to marry until they have brought up a specified number of sponges, each taken from a certain depth. The people of the island earn their living by the sponge fishery.

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Bread made of chestnuts is the chief food of the mountaineers of Corsica. It is healthful, sweet in flavor, palatable, and readily digestible. A loaf will continue fresh for 15 days.

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